

UGC NET Dec 2019 4th December Morning Shift

1.) If 3% of $(a + b) = 7\%$ of (ab)
and 5 % of $(a - b) = 4\%$ of (ab) ,
then what percentage of b is a ?

- (A) $\frac{47}{23}\%$
- (B) $\frac{23}{47}\%$
- (C) $\frac{4700}{23}\%$
- (D) $\frac{2300}{47}\%$

2.) A researcher intends to make use of ICT in his/her research. What consideration should weigh most in such a decision?

- (a) Appropriateness of the tool used
- (b) Cost involved in procuring it
- (c) Availability of tools in the department where research is to be undertaken
- (d) Willingness of his/her supervisor to offer help
- (e) The company from which the ICT equipment has been procured

Choose your answer from the following options:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
- (B) (c), (d) and (e)
- (C) (a), (c) and (d)
- (D) (b), (c) and (e)

3.) A certain principal invested at compound interest payable yearly amount to Rs. 10816.00 in 3 years and Rs. 11248.64 in 4 years. What is the rate of interest?

- (A) 3%
- (B) 4%
- (C) 4.5%
- (D) 5.5%

4.) A verbal communication technique used in teaching is

- (A) Slow expression of words
- (B) Varying the speed of voice and tone
- (C) Presentation without pause
- (D) Resorting to semantic jugglery

5.) According to classical Indian School of logic, what is the correct sequence of steps involved in *Anumana* (influence)?

- (A) Upanaya, Pratijna, Hetu, Udaharana, Nigmana
- (B) Pratijna, Hetu, Upanaya, Udaharana, Nigmana
- (C) Pratijna, Upanaya, Hetu, Udaharana, Nigmana
- (D) Pratijna, Hetu, Udaharana, Upanaya, Nigmana

6.) A research scholar while submitting his/her thesis, did not acknowledge in the preface the help and support of the respondents of questionnaires used. This will be called an instance of

- (A) Technical lapse

- (B) Wilful negligence
- (C) Unethical act
- (D) Lack of respect

7.) Which of the following are classroom related factors that influence effectiveness of teaching?

- (a) Prior task related behaviour of students
- (b) Adherence to linear pattern of communication by the teacher
- (c) Socio-economic status of the family to which learners belong
- (d) Inappropriate use of technological resources by the teacher
- (e) Cultural background of students

Choose your answer from the following options:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
- (B) (b), (c) and (d)
- (C) (a), (b) and (d)
- (D) (c), (d) and (e)

8.) Consider the following argument:

Statements: Some chairs are curtains.

All curtains are bedsheets.

Conclusion: Some chairs are bedsheets.

What is the Mood of the above proposition?

- (A) IAI
- (B) IAA
- (C) IIA
- (D) AII

9.) Which one of the following *hetwabhasa* (fallacy) is involved in the argument, 'Sound is element because it is caused'?

- (A) *Viruddha* or contradictory middle
- (B) *Satpratipaksa* or inferentially contradicted middle
- (C) *Sadhyasama* or the unproved middle
- (D) *Badhita* or non -inferentially contradicted middle

10.) Which of the learning outcomes are intended in teaching organized at understanding level?

- (A) Longer recall and retention of facts
- (B) Seeking of relationship and patterns among facts
- (C) Creative construction and critical interpretation of ideas
- (D) Mastery of facts and information

11.) The sum of a number and inverse is -4. The sum of their cubes is:

- (A) -52
- (B) 52
- (C) 64
- (D) -64

12.) A university teacher plans to improve the study habits of students in his/her class. Which type of research paradigm will be helpful in this regard?

- (A) Evaluative research paradigm
- (B) Fundamental research paradigm
- (C) Applied research paradigm
- (D) Action research paradigm

13.) Which of the following statements differentiate teaching from learning?

- (a) Teaching is a social act while learning is a personal act
- (b) Teaching implies learning
- (c) Teaching is like selling while learning is like buying
- (d) Teaching can occur without learning taking place
- (e) In teaching, influence is directed towards learning and learner, while in learning it is usually towards oneself

Choose your answer from the following options:

- (A) (a), (c) and (e)
- (B) (a), (b) and (c)
- (C) (b), (c) and (d)
- (D) (c), (d) and (e)

14.) In which of the following types of learning materials, the presentations are highly structured and individualised?

- (A) Textbooks prescribed by the universities
- (B) Journals and articles recommended for readings
- (C) Writing of great thinkers selected for reflective readings
- (D) Programmed instructional and modular learning material

15.) In a certain coding language, 'AEIOU' is written as 'TNHDZ'. Using the same coding language, 'BFJPV' will be written as

- (A) UOIEA
- (B) AEIOU
- (C) CGKQW
- (D) WQKGC

16.) Which one of the following fallacious *hetu* (middle term) is not uniformly concomitant with the major term?

- (A) *Asatpratipaksa*
- (B) *Auyatireki*
- (C) *Anyonya-Asiddha*
- (D) *Suyabhicara*

17.) Information overload in a classroom environment by a teacher will lead to

- (A) High level participation
- (B) Semantic precision
- (C) Effective impression
- (D) Delayed feedback

18.) When there is an animated discussion between a teacher and his or her students in the classroom, it can be classified as:

- (A) Horizontal communication
- (B) Mechanical communication
- (C) Linear communication
- (D) Categorical communication

19.) In which of the following formats 'Chapter Scheme' of the document has to be formally approved by a research degree committee in the university?

- (A) Thesis/dissertation
- (B) Seminar papers
- (C) Research articles
- (D) Research monographs

20.) What is the exact equivalent discount of three successive discounts of 10%, 15% and 20% by sale of an article?

- (A) 35.8%
- (B) 38.5%
- (C) 35.5%
- (D) 38.8%

21.) Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: Use of slang in formal teaching makes communication lively and interesting

Reasons R: Academic decency demands the avoidance of slang in the classroom environment.

In the light of the above stated two statements, choose the correct option from the choices given below:

- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true, but R is false
- (D) A is false, but R is true

22.) Which of the following types of assessment is conducted periodically with an eye on standards?

- (A) Formative assessment
- (B) Summative assessment
- (C) Portfolio assessment
- (D) Performance assessment

23.) Which of the following modes of communication can be employed in a classroom for effective teaching?

- (a) Top-down
- (b) Iconic
- (c) Associational
- (d) Dissociational
- (e) Symbolic
- (f) Abstract

Choose the most appropriate option from the following:

- (A) (a), (b) and (f)
- (B) (c), (e) and (f)

- (C) (b), (c) and (e)
 (D) (a), (c) and (d)

24.) Which of the following sampling procedures will be appropriate for conducting researches with empirico-inductive paradigm?

- (A) Simple random sampling procedure
 (B) Systematic sampling procedure
 (C) Stratified sampling procedure
 (D) Any of the non-probability sampling procedure

25.) Which of the following is converse of 'Some S is P'?

- (A) Some S is not P
 (B) Some P is not S
 (C) Some P is S
 (D) No P is S

The following table gives the percentage of marks obtained by 6 students in 5 different subjects in an examination. The numbers in the parenthesis give the maximum marks in each subject. Answer the given questions based on the table:

Subject (Max, Marks)	Percentage (%) of marks obtained				
	Maths (150)	Chemistry (130)	Physics (120)	Biology (100)	English (100)
Ankit	90	50	80	60	70
Amar	100	60	70	40	80
Sanya	90	60	85	80	60
Rahul	80	75	65	90	90
Puneet	80	80	70	85	50
Pooja	70	75	50	80	40

26.) What is the overall percentage of marks obtained by Amar?

- (A) 70%
 (B) 72%
 (C) 60%
 (D) 58.33%

27.) What was the aggregate of marks obtained by Sanya in all the five subjects?

- (A) 375
 (B) 395
 (C) 455
 (D) 475

28.) What is the average marks obtained by all the six students in Chemistry?

- (A) 86.66
 (B) 76.66
 (C) 66.66

(D) 60.00

29.) How many students obtained 60% and above marks in all the subjects?

- (A) Three
- (B) Two
- (C) One
- (D) Zero

30.) In which subject the performance of the students is worst in terms of percentage of marks?

- (A) Chemistry
- (B) Physics
- (C) Biology
- (D) English

31.) Under Green India Mission, how many hectares of degraded forest land is to be brought under afforestation?

- (A) 02 million hectares
- (B) 06 million hectares
- (C) 08 million hectares
- (D) 20 million hectares

32.) Which of the following tasks is associated with changing appearance of a document in word processing?

- (A) Editing
- (B) Formatting
- (C) Writing
- (D) Printing

33.) The term one gigabyte refers to:

- (A) 1024 petabytes
- (B) 1024 megabytes
- (C) 1024 kilobytes
- (D) 1024 bytes

34.) The major barriers for access to higher education in India are:

- (a) more opportunities of employment for less educated
- (b) government policies
- (c) language of instruction
- (d) economic status
- (e) competition from foreign universities
- (f) gender discrimination in society

Choose your answer from the following options:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
- (B) (b), (c) and (e)
- (C) (c), (d) and (f)
- (D) (d), (e) and (f)

35.) The national agency for responding to computer security incidents as and when they occur, is

- (A) CAT
- (B) CDAC
- (C) CCA
- (D) ICERT

36.) Database WOS stands for

- (A) Web of Science
- (B) Web of Sources
- (C) World of Science
- (D) Web of Service

37.) Which of the following statements is true in the Indian context?

- (A) Autonomous colleges can grant degrees independent of universities
- (B) Autonomous colleges can grant only bachelor's degrees independent of universities
- (C) Except doctoral degrees, all other degrees and diplomas can be granted by autonomous colleges
- (D) Whatever may be the degree or diploma, autonomous colleges can grant them under their own name but under the seal of an affiliated university

38.) The themes of some Sustainable Development Goals are

- (a) Climate action
- (b) Sustainable cities and communities
- (c) Peace, Justice and strong institutions
- (d) Skill development and decent employment
- (e) Green agriculture
- (f) Responsible consumption and production

Choose your answer from the following options:

- (A) (a), (b), (c) (e), and (f)
- (B) (b), (c), (e) and (f)
- (C) (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)
- (D) (a), (b), (c) and (f)

39.) _____ is a wireless technology built in electronic gadgets for transferring data over short distance.

- (A) Wi-Fi
- (B) Bluetooth
- (C) Modem
- (D) USB

40.) The most important pollutants that cause degradation of water quality in rivers and streams are

- (a) Bacteria
- (b) Nutrients
- (c) Metals
- (d) Total dissolved solids
- (e) Algae

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
- (B) (a), (b) and (d)
- (C) (a), (b), (d) and (e)
- (D) a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)

41.) The most dominant source of Benzene emissions in ambient air is

- (A) Cement industry
- (B) Cigarettes
- (C) Car exhausts
- (D) Plants and varnish

42.) Identify from the options given below, the co-benefit of Montreal Protocol

- (A) Impetus to development of energy efficient systems
- (B) Reduction in carbon dioxide (equivalent) emissions
- (C) Convergence of efforts of international community in addressing air pollution
- (D) Control of transboundary movement of hazardous waste

43.) Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) aims to achieve the following in Higher Education System:

- (a) Equity
- (b) Access
- (c) 50% GER
- (d) Excellence

Choose the correct option from those given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
- (B) (a), (c) and (d)
- (C) (a), (b) and (d)
- (D) (b), (c) and (d)

44.) According to GATS (General Agreement on Trade and Services), higher education should be a commodity in the

- (A) domestic public sector
- (B) domestic private sector
- (C) non-trading sector
- (D) global marketplace

45.) PCI stands for

- (A) Partial Component Interconnect
- (B) Partial Component Interaction
- (C) Peripheral Component Interconnect
- (D) Peripheral Component Interaction

Read the passage carefully and answer questions that follow:

There is no doubt that the market as a reality and political economy as a theory played an important role in the liberal critique. But liberalism is neither the consequences nor the development of theses; rather, the market played, in the liberal critique, the role of a “test”, a locus of privileged experience where one can identify the effects of excessive governmentality and even weigh their significance; the analysis of the mechanism of “dearth” or more generally, of the grain trade in the middle of the eighteenth century, was meant to show the point at which governing was always governing too much. Therefore, an analysis to make visible, in the form of evidence, the formation of the value and circulation of wealth-or, on the contrary, an analysis pre-supposing the intrinsic invisibility of the connection between individual profit-seeking and the growth of collective wealth-economics, in any case, shows a basic incompatibility between the optimal development of the economic process and maximisation of government procedures. It is by this, more than by the play of ideas, that the French or English economists broke away from mercantilism and cameralism; they freed reflection on economic practice from the hegemony of the “reason of state” and from the saturation of governmental intervention. By using it as a measure of “governing too much,” they placed it “at the limit” of governmental action. Liberalism does not derive from juridical thought any more than it does from an economic analysis. It is not the idea of a political society founded on a contractual tie that gave birth to it; but in the search for a liberal technology of government.

46.) Which of the following played a role in the liberal critique?

- (A) Liberalism as a consequences of market forces
- (B) Liberalism as an offshoot of political economy
- (C) Reality of market
- (D) Political economy as a practice

47.) The passage is indicative of the author’s preference to

- (A) Economic hegemony of individuals
- (B) Limit government control of economics
- (C) Seek liberalisation from juridical thought
- (D) Promote individuals’ profits

48.) The liberal critique examined the implications of

- (A) Market expansion
- (B) Too much governance
- (C) Growth of political economy
- (D) Politics of marketisation

49.) What kind of evidence was needed to make the liberal critique visible?

- (A) Circulation of wealth
- (B) Pre-supposing individual profit
- (C) Dearth in supply of grain
- (D) Incompatibility of growth

50.) What is incompatible with optimal economic development?

- (A) Play of ideas
- (B) Absence of commercialism
- (C) Political society

(D) Excessive government procedures